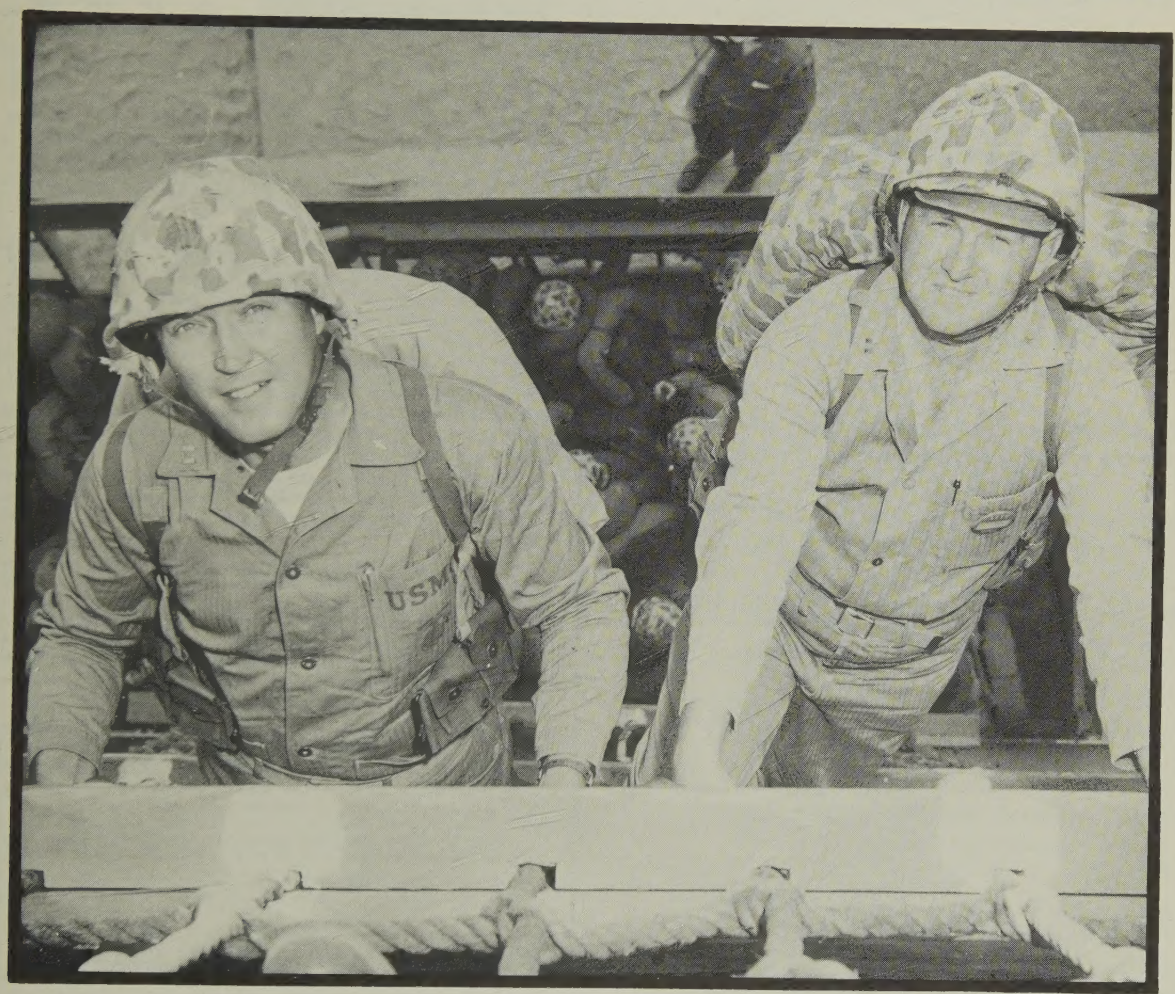
NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

FALL 1958



NAVPERS 15020

FALL 1958

NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

Published quarterly by the Chaplains Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, as a source of information and inspiration to all Navy Chaplains.

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Chief of Chaplains
RADM George A. Rosso

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

In the Navy, as in the world at large, progress depends upon a law of surplus service-that is, service over and above what is named in the bond; service given generously-given because of spontaneous ideals, generous impulses, far-reaching zeal. Random glances at the history of the Chaplain Corps, as it celebrates its one hundred and eighty-third anniversary on November 28th, prove the rule--progress depends upon the law of surplus service.

The history of our Corps is alive with clergymen who have dedicated every part of their being to God's service in the Navy. They were men motivated by far-reaching zeal, truly inflamed by spontaneous ideals. I am thinking of those who were as earnest as John Knox in his religious simplicity, as intrepid as La Salle in journeying into the unknown, as righteous as Melchizedek. Then there were those who pioneered with the religious ferver of a Marquette, or who moved among men with the freedom-loving ardor of a Kosciusko. Some exhibited the patience of Job, and others Ambrosian courage to reprove wrongdoing.

These are random instances of service over and above what is named in the bond. And it would seem to mean an interest in and action toward the salvation of the souls of others.

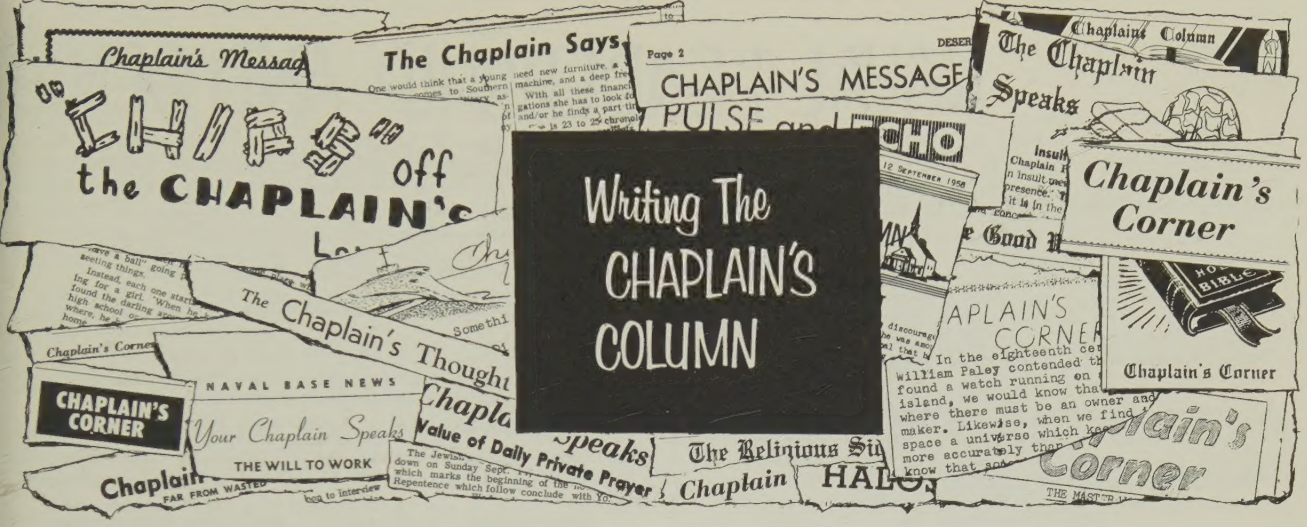
So often the rendering of this surplus service has with it nothing of the heroic, nothing of show, no beating of drums, nor preparing of cameras; but rather the quiet realization of need, and the determination to supply the lack. Other times there is publicity, there is a measure of fame; but always in such instances there is a heavy burden of responsibility and criticism. People see the glitter; the wearer feels the weight of the crown.

But in either extreme the fundamental requirements of recognized need and generous fulfillment are the same. Whatever helps to bring a single soul or many souls to know God better, to love Him better, to serve Him better, this is the fulfillment of the law of surplus service.

This is what the history of our Corps portrays, and please God, will continue to portray in the years ahead.

George A. Rosso

OUR COVER PHOTO: Two Ready Reserve chaplains undergo Marine training with the Landing Force Training Unit, Amphibious Base, Coronado, Calif. LT Robert E. Magee, a Naval Academy graduate and Episcopal clergyman (left), and LT Herbert J. Marsh, a Latter Day Saints chaplain, climb cargo net.



by Chaplain A. L. Murray

One of the greatest opportunities we chaplains have to get a message to the officers and men of our ship, base, command or station is through the weekly or monthly news publication of our organization. This space, usually at a premium, is gladly given to "the padre." It is allocated, apparently, by someone who feels that the chaplain has something to say that will be of interest and benefit to all his shipmates. The purpose of publishing the paper is to impart information that is pertinent and helps build morale and character. The person who can do this is a valuable contributor. To many that individual is the chaplain.

If for no other reason than the fact that others are deprived of the designated space, we should give this work our very best. This I fear we are not always doing. Unconsciously we are not only betraying a trust, but we are missing an opportunity to be heard as the appointed spiritual leader of our shipmates. The sensational writer might accuse us of "missing the boat," or of violating Article 87.

The Editors Say

Finding it difficult, at one time, to get space in a command paper I sought information, from those who were responsible for publications. The knowledge I gained from them, and others, can be summed up under four heads. Articles are:

- Not submitted on time.
- Poorly prepared. "Too much 'you know how to fix it up' attitude."
- Of irregular length in proportion to space. "I never know how much space will be used."
- Not specific. They run over into other fields, i.e. special service, medical and controversial subjects.

I think one may very profitably use a catchy or fascinating title or by-line, rather than the title, "The Chaplain's Column," or some other designator. Articles may be designated only by the chaplain's name or initials. This makes little difference as long as the message meets the spiritual needs of the group.

Encouragement for the Best

A timely phrase, event, occasion, Holy or National holiday may present the theme, but wherever it starts, or whatever the message, it should end by encouraging the reader to be his best. The paper is not to be used as a pulpit or altar, but it should exhalt spiritual values. Dr. William Sadler says, "When men are cured of emotional and mental ills, religious faith is always present." Father J. H. VanderVeldt, Ph.D. in his book, "Psychiatry and Catholicism," says, "When God holds the central place in one's life; life's perplexities and emotional crises become relatively unimportant." In exhalting spiritual certainties we help strengthen the moral, emotional and mental health of our readers.

Each Case Needs Diagnosis

The medical doctor or psychiatrist does not write "cures" in a ship's paper. Each specific case needs to be diagnosed. He lets his shipmates know, nevertheless, that he understands the difficulties they may meet. I think we should follow a similar technique. Our readers are men of all faiths, and many of no faith at all, but they need to feel that the chaplain knows something about their problems. Where, except through the paper, can we indirectly, let so many people know that we are aware of their perplexities, and that we can help them.

Our articles should be directed to felt needs. Not what we think they are or should be. Men in a Retraining Command, at sea, in foreign countries, on duty near home, face different interests and problems.

I read a very fine article from "Chaplain Speaks," on the topic "God Was In Christ." Theologians have written volumes on this theme and have only confused the reader. No man can say anything intelligent on this subject in a few sentences. Moreover how many duty personnel would be interested?

Yet many of the men feel that "their sky is falling." They may have received "bad news." What will keep them on an even keel? In the nursery rhyme, the little chicken, thinking the sky was falling, told the others in the barnyard family and got them all excited. The serviceman's emotional problems are contagious. A few emotionally disturbed men can upset many others.

The little chicken did have a "psychiatric out." It started running "to tell the king."

But some men do not even know that there is a King, and if they did they don't know how to find Him. Their confusion may drive them any place. If they recall, however, something the chaplain wrote that casts a ray of light on their dark personal problems, they'll come to him.

Before we write our message we need to ask ourselves four questions:

1. Who am I trying to reach? Are they at sea? Is there a special group?
2. What do I want to say? Will it be interesting and helpful to them?
3. Why does it need to be said?
4. How can it best be said?

When we candidly face these questions, we'll come up with something worth while, but we'll use the waste paper basket a great deal.

NAVAL LEADERSHIP AND GENER

In accordance with General Order Number 21, issued on 17 May 1958, by Secretary of the Navy Thomas S. Gates, concrete steps have been taken to revitalize leadership in the United States Navy, with strong emphasis on the moral responsibilities of leadership at all echelons. Action initiated by the Chief of Naval Personnel and currently being carried on under his personal supervision is described here in outline form.

ORGANIZATION FOR LEADERSHIP

CHIEF OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEADERSHIP
(Assistant Chiefs of Naval Personnel)

WORKING STAFF

Pers-12	Special Assistant to the Chief of Naval Personnel for Leadership
12	Captain J.O. Miner, USN, Spec. Asst. to CNP
12a	CDR W.T. Sutherland, USN, Executive Assistant
12b	LCDR M.M. Angas, USN(W), Technical Assistant
12c	LTJG D.W. Thorin, USN, Technical Assistant
12d	Mr. F.C. Dyer, Assistant for Management
12/J1c	LT John J. O'Connor, CHC, USN, Assistant for Moral Leadership

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 1

I AM THE LORD THY GOD...

"Show me, O Lord, the way of thy laws, and I will follow it exactly . . . Lead me unto the paths of Thy commandments." BOOK OF PSALMS

RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY

(BUPERS INSTRUCTION 5400.31-DEPARTMENTAL 18 April 1958)

(Mission of the Special Assistant to the CNP for leadership)

To implement for the CNP the Leadership Program as continuoulsy reviewed by the Standing Committee on Leadership and approved by the Chief of Naval Personnel.

To serve as a focal point, a collecting adn disseminating office, for all ideas, material, methods of teaching and concepts pertaining to all aspects of leadership---inspirational, moral and management.

To keep informed of all activities, both civilian and military, that pertain to the teaching of leadership and to prepare in conjunction with other interested offices such new methods, techniques and procedures as may be practicable and appropriate.

To make, or to initiate, such studies as may be needed to provide the Chief of Naval Personnel with current estimates of the state of morale and of leadersh estimates of the state of morale and of leadership in

To make, or to initiate, such studies as may be needed to provide the Chief of Naval Personnel with current estimates of the state of morale and of leadership in the Navy.

To act as Executive Secretary to the Chief of Naval Personnel's Standing Committee on Leadership, preparing its agenda and keeping a record of its deliberations and decisions.

GUIDING DIRECTIVES

General Order Number 21: Naval Leadership; 17 May 1958
BuPers Instruction 1000.14: Naval Leadership: 4 August 1958

NavPers 15890: Moral Leadership; (in conjunction with BuPers Inst. 1743.2, 3 April 1953 and additional directives of the same series.

NEW MATERIALS

Effective Naval Leadership:
A message to Commanding Officers: NavPers 15913
(Outlines needs for movement and suggests methods)

Effective Division Officer Leadership:
NavPers 15914
(Stresses responsiblity of division officers)

Effective Division Officer Leadership Discussion Guides:
NavPers 15915
(For use of department heads in conducting discussions) with division officers)

Developing Leadership Discussion Guides: NavPers 15916
in conducting discussions with enlisted personnel)

Distribution of the first increment of guided discussion materials, NavPers 15915 and 15916, together with the two pamphlets NavPers 15913 and 15914 began in latter August 1958. Additional materials will be forthcoming

DER NO. 21

periodically. Distribution is on an all ships and stations basis, including Naval Reserve units, for most materials. Additional copies of materials are available from the supply depots, through normal channels, and/or from the BuPers Leadership Field Teams, directly.

SCHOOLS AND FORMAL LEADERSHIP COURSES

Officer Candidate Level:

The curricula of the Naval Academy, OCS, Newport, and the NROTC Units are being studies with a view to strengthening leadership content with emphasis on the psycho-ethical aspects. New tentative curricula in these areas are under consideration.

Petty Officer Level:

Schools are being established at San Diego, Norfolk, and Great Lakes, as described in BuPers Inst. 1000.14. Anticipated opening of the San Diego School: November, 1958; of the latter two schools: January, 1959. Each school will accommodate 60 petty officers. The course will last for four weeks, and will include both content and method in leadership, with heavy emphasis on moral responsibility. At the same time, a one week synthesized course in leadership will be introduced into all Class B Schools.

BUPERS LEADERSHIP FIELD TEAMS

Composition:

Each team consists of one line officer and one chief petty officer. Two such teams are assigned to each of the areas noted below:

ComNavAirPac: San Diego - for U.S. Pacific Fleet and Far East

ComNavAirLant: Norfolk - for U.S. Atlantic Fleet and NELM

AdComd, NTC, Great Lakes - for Continental U.S.

Responsibilities:

Teams will be supplied with BuPers prepared materials (publications, motion pictures, etc.) to assist in the leadership effort throughout the Navy. They will be prepared to make presentations as desired by individual Commanders, including Commanding Officers, and will be prepared to aid in any manner desired in the implementation of BuPers Instruction 1000.14 and General Order No. 21.

The Commander, Service Force, Pacific Fleet, has a team established on an experimental basis for research and development in Moral Leadership and Character Education. It is anticipated that the Bureau of Naval Personnel will ultimately assume responsibility for this team in the same manner as for those stationed in the continental limits, and that this team will be responsible for the Pearl Harbor and Far East areas. Currently, one line officer, one chaplain, and one chief petty officer serve on this team.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

Vue-Graph Presentation:

Each BuPers Leadership Team is equipped with a vue-graph presentation outlining the new leadership movement: its philosophy, objectives, methods, etc. The teams likewise have a 35mm slide projector edition of this presentation.

Motion Pictures:

The Navy Way: MN5321j: A new film geared to the junior officer and officer candidate level emphasizing the moral responsibilities of leadership. This film is being distributed to all officer candidate schools directly. Each BuPers Leadership Field Team will have several copies of the film available for use ashore or afloat. Any command may borrow a copy directly from the closest team. The film was completed shortly before issuance of General Order No. 21, but adequately emphasizes the same basic principles, and is satisfactory for use with discussion groups.

The Challenge of General Order Number 21: This film is in process of production. It will eventually appear as an animated presentation, in color, of the objectives, philosophy and methods pertinent to the Leadership Movement. Target date for completion: Winter, 1958.

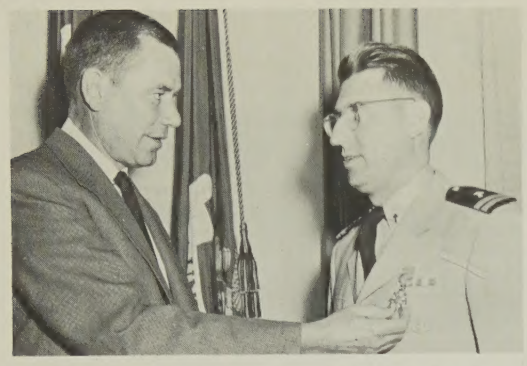
CHARACTER EDUCATION

This program is being conducted in Recruit Training and in Schools Commands on a "business as usual" basis. In these areas and in all others, such as forces afloat, it is anticipated that the phasing in of line officer and petty officer instructors, with new materials, will be a gradual process. Plans are underway in this regard.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

An illustrated brochure describing the new movement is in process of preparation. This will be given wide distribution throughout the Navy and will be available for information of civilians. Anticipated date for distribution: Winter, 1958

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 3



LEGION OF MERIT is awarded by SecNav Gates to Chaplain O'Connor of Leadership Program.

RISKED LIFE--Chaplain Schnurr receives award.

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL for Chaplain Maguire's devotion to duty.

Outstanding Performance of Duty

The Chaplain Corps is proud to have had three members of the Corps cited in recent months by the President for their outstanding performance of duty.

LT. John J. O'Connor, CHC, USN, Assistant for Moral Leadership on the staff of the Chief of Chaplains, and on the staff of the Special Assistant for Leadership of the Chief of Naval Personnel, was presented the Legion of Merit by the Secretary of the Navy on behalf of the President on 23 July 1958. Excerpts from the citation read:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the Moral Leadership Program conducted by the United States Navy, while serving as Chaplain from August 1952 to June 1958. Excercising a thorough understanding and enthusiasm for the Navy's Moral Leadership Program, Chaplain O'Connor has been eminently successful in implementing the spirit and letter of this vital phase of Naval training...Through his outstanding professional skill and wide knowledge of philosophy and psychology, he has made a powerful impact on the total leadership program, raising the moral tone of the whole Navy and Marine Corps and enhancing the reputation of these services. His inspiring devotion to duty throughout reflects the highest credit upon himself and teh Naval Service."

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LCDR Connell J. Maguire, CHG, USN, Mon 9 July 1958 was awarded the Naval and Marine Corps Medal by the President. The citation read:

"For heroic conduct while serving at Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on 23 January 1958. When a Marine, apparently gone berserk, shot an officer five times, fired several more rounds, commandeered a vehicle and barricaded himself and the driver of the vehicle, as hostage in a room at the Bachelor Officers' Quarter, Lieutenant Commander Maguire, apprised of the incident, immediately proceeded to the door of the barricaded room, which was surrounded by a cordon of military police. Identifying himself, he talked with the Marine for a few moments and managed to gain permission to enter the room. During the next four hours, although face to face with an armed fugitive who was at a point near hysteria, Lieutenant Commander Maguire talked gently and understandingly, gradually winning the Marine's confidence. Subsequently, the Provost Marshal and the Commanding Officer were allowed to enter the room and, shortly thereafter, the fugitive surrendered himself. Lieutenant Commander Maguire's cool courage and prompt efforts in the face of grave personal danger were vital factors in preventing further bloodshed. His conduct throughout was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

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Commander Herman J. Schnurr, CHC, USN, was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal on 2 May 1958 by the President for risking his life to persuade an armed

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 4

1958 Professional Seminars

by Chaplain Francis L. Garrett

The third series of professional seminars for active duty chaplains has now been completed. Large numbers of Navy chaplains have assembled at San Diego and Norfolk over the past three months to attend lectures given by outstanding Protestant and Catholic churchmen.

Dr. Robert E. Fitch, Dean and Professor of Christian Ethics at the Pacific School of Religion, led off the 1958 program with a seminar in Christian Ethics for Protestant chaplains at San Diego. Seventy-five chaplains attended Dr. Fitch's seminars and they were in complete accord as to the value received from this excellent series of lectures on the dominant themes of Christian Ethics and their application to the comtemporary scene.

The Catholic seminars at San Diego were completed on 29 August 1958. These Canon Law and Moral Theology seminars were led by Father Joseph N. Stadler and, in response to an invitation from Bishop Charles F. Buddy, the sessions were conducted this year at the New Immaculate Heart Seminary. All chaplains attending were invited to use the complete facilities of the Seminary. Father Stadler conducted a learned and practical study of his subject and his appreciative chaplain students have reported highly beneficial results.

The East Coast Seminars have just been concluded at Norfolk. In the first two weeks of September, Protestant chaplains converged on the seminar site at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Norfolk. The leader was Dr. Waldo Beach of the Duke University Divinity School and this scholarly and perceptive teacher made a superlative application of the traditional principles of Christian Ethics to the current situation in which the Navy Chaplain must live and work and minister.

Monsignor Joseph F. Marbach, Chancellor of the Military Ordinariate, conducted the final seminar of the 1958 series. Father Marbach led the Catholic chaplains who are stationed on the East Coast in a mature and profound study of Canon Law and Moral Theology.

All of these sessions were well attended and the Chaplain Corps is again indebted to these men who have come from their responsible positions in civilian life to share with the chaplains of the Navy an academic knowledge and wise understanding of these key areas of life and thought.

The dates for the 1959 series of professional seminars have not as yet been established. This program has now been established, however, as an ongoing and extremely vital phase of the Corps' training program and all chaplains within range of San Diego or Norfolk may anticipate the opportunity of attending one of these seminars each year.

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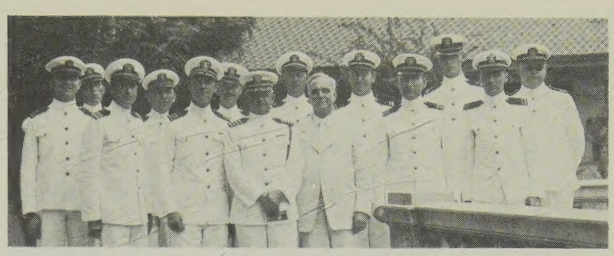
seaman to surrender following a fatal shooting spree a year ago aboard a Navy cargo ship in San Francisco Bay.

"An armed crewman in the UVALDE shot and killed an officer, seriously wounded another, and took refuge on the flying bridge of the ship, threatening all who approached him with a loaded .45 caliber pistol, "according to the citation. Chaplain Schnurr, notified of the situation, "unhesitatingly walked toward the man, talking to him in a calm and persuasive manner. Although in constant danger of being shot by the crewman, who held the loaded pistol at 'the ready', he steadfastly remained alongside him for a period of approximately four and one-half hours, at which time the man handed over his gun." The citation read, "By his outstanding courage, judgement, and initiative, Commander Schnurr was directly instrumental in preventing further casualties."



CANAL ZONE 1929

From the pages of our distinguished history the above picture was taken near the Union Church, Balboa, Canal Zone, in 1929. Only three chaplains are on duty today, namely, RADM E. B. Harp, Jr., second from the right, CAPT W. F. Cuthriell, District Chaplain, ComFOUR and CAPT V. A. Morgan.

Left to right:

Chaplain C. H. Douglas, USS SALT LAKE CITY
Chaplain V. H. Morgan, USS MEDUSA
Chaplain R. W. Shrum, USS WEST VIRGINIA
Chaplain M. M. Leonard, USS COLORADO
Chaplain T. L. Kirkpatrick, USS SARATOGA
Chaplain J. P. Forsander, USS ALTAIR
Chaplain H. M. T. Pearce, USS ARKANSAS (Fleet Chaplain-Scouting Flt.)
Chaplain D. G. Vogler, USS NEW MEXICO
Reverend C. H. Elliott (Temporary pastor, Union Church)
Chaplain L. C. Pritchett, USS HOLLAND
Chaplain J. M. Hester, USS WHITNEY
Chaplain W. R. Cuthriell, USS OGLALA
Chaplain E. B. Harp, Jr., USS RELIEF
Chaplain L. L. Thompson, USS IDAHO

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 6

IV HONOR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER

...He that honoreth his mother is as one that layeth up a treasure. He that honoreth his father shall have joy in his own children." ECCLESIASTICUS

*The Chief of Chaplains Notes That...

*Honorary Doctor of Divinity degrees have been conferred upon Chaplain Federick Brink, Middlebury College, and Chaplain James W. Kelly, Quachita Baptist College.

*A Protestant Chaplains' Book Club has been meeting regularly for two years at Great Lakes. Among the books reviewed during the past year have been The Great Divorce, by C.S. Lewis; Christianity and Culture, by H. Richard Niebuhr; The Fall, by Camus; The New Glass, by Milovan Djilas, and The Word of God and the Word of Man, by Karl Barth.

*Chaplain Seraphin N. Schiavone received the "Pro Ecclesia et Pontefice" medal as an expression of papal recognition for outstanding achievement on the part of the clergy in furthering the endeavors of the Catholic Church to effect amity and concord among nations and men.

*There is an increasing amount of money being given to charities by Navy chapel congregations. During 1957 the figure was $140,388.71.

*The Catholic Chaplains and the Ladies Altar Society at Great Lakes sponsored an anniversary celebration on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of Chaplain W.H. Hoffman in the priesthood.

*Naval Reserve Chaplains Company 9-10 (Ninth Naval District) received a final grade of "outstanding" at the last annual inspection in Omaha, Nebr. Chaplain Howard B. Dooley is the Commanding Officer and Chaplain Harry Sorenson is the Executive Officer.

*A former Marine Staff Sargeant, LTJG Roy A. Baxter, has returned to the Marine Corps in the capacity as Chaplain in the First Division's Third Amphibious Tractor Battalion.

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 7

THOU SHALT NOT KILL

"And God created man to His own image;
to the image of God... and breathed
into his face the breath of life... GENESIS

CHAPLAIN E.P. Hammond qualifies as parachutist.

MIDWAY MEMORIAL CHAPEL- activities, its modern design mal

*A letter of commendation for Chaplain James E. Emerson has been received from COMFLTACTS, Sasebo stating that his "performance of duty in spiritual matters, in the organization of the church and its activities, in his constructive endeavors for improvement of this community, is enlightened, imaginative and outstanding;..In addition to the spiritual needs provided the American community, Chaplain Emerson has been of immeasurable help in the President's People-to-People program. This fiscal year over $2000 has been donated to charity, flood victims have been provided clothing and money, Pulpit Bibles and Hymn Books have been given to the five Protestant Japanese churches here in Sasebo as well as financial assistance where needed, dinner meetings and social hours are held with Japanese pastors and their wives, speakers are provided women's groups of the Japanese churches, and in general, a very high order of spiritual and social interchange is maintained with the Japanese people."

*Lieutenant General Merrill B. Twining, Commandant of the Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., presented a Pulpit Bible for the new chapel in memory of the late Chaplain Hugh C. Embry, Protestant Chaplain at the school from 23 September 1954 to 13 September 1956.

*Supervisory chaplains are making a special effort to contact Reserve Chaplains, who are to report to their commands for summer duty, in order that they may know what to expect on the tours of duty. For example, Chaplain Abbot Peterson, as COMNAVAIRPAC Force Chaplain, wrote to reserve chaplain John R. Tufft giving the name of the ship in which he would serve, the chaplains aboard the ship, where to report, what the uniform should be, and the general goal of training during the period.

*The new chapel on Midway Island is the center of the religious and cultural life of all personnel on the island. Chaplain Alvo Martin, District Chaplain of the 14th ND, states that it is the number one "show place" to visitors.

*A new Sunday School program was inaugurated recently at the Naval Station, Pearl Harbor. The school is being held in two neat and well equipped quonset huts which were moved adjacent to the StationChapel.

*Chaplain Alfred R. Saeger, Jr., Protestant Chaplain of Deepfreeze III, is the Dean of an educational program which they call "Little America College." With the abundance of highly trained scientists available Chaplain Saeger set up 25 classes for the 216 men stationed at Little America. Courses include study of the Bible, meteorology, mathematics, and physics.

*Chaplain John W. Weise, Staff Chaplain, MSTS Washington, reports that Chaplain Robert L. Bills, who has recently served in the Eniwetok area, is very enthusiastic about his ministry. In a statement by Chaplain Bills re-

us and cultural op 'showplace'.

NAVY FAMILY SUNDAY--NAS Memphis. This family joins the "all hands" event.

*garding Operation Hardtack this sentence is noted: "Last Sunday I served communion in the chapel here on the island to 225, and on one of the ships to 75. One man stated the other day, 'Chaplain, that is the first time I have been offered communion in four years.' Such a comment is a challenge to any man."

* A specific example of Chaplain circuit riding is provided by the orders of Chaplain Richard F. Wicker, Jr. Order dating went as follows: 18 Oct. COMDESRON 30 (Flagship), 19 Oct. USS Gatlin, 6 Dec. USS Dashiell, 10 Feb. USS Cassin Young, and 28 Feb. USS Daly.

* Ready Reserve Chaplain William W. Hulick received a letter of appreciation from the Commandant of the Third Naval District for his outstanding service as an instructor for newly commissioned Naval Reserve Chaplains during his two weeks training duty.

*The rehabilitation and enlargement of the Makalapa Chapel, Pearl Harbor has been completed. The $20,000 appropriation doubled the Sunday School space, established a Catholic Oratory, increased chapel size by fifty seats, enlarged area around the altar, provided a new entrance, and new furniture.

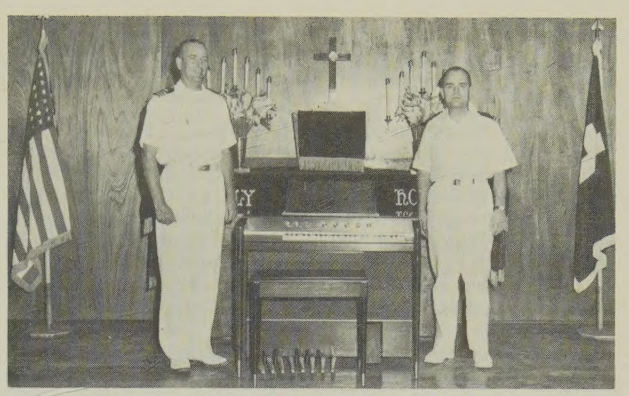
*During Chaplain L.W. Dodson's two years in Squadron Nineteen he was transferred by high-line or copter 161 times while underway. Weather conditions prevented transfer only two times during the WestPac tour.

*Chaplain John Dodge writes that chapel working parties completely renovated an old Japanese building to make a small church and residence for an unmarried Japanese pastor. He adds that in the Marine chapel thirteen classes were taught by a Japanese pastor's wife for Japanese women. The women were wives and fiancees of Marines.

*Chaplain Bruce Williams reports that he has organized a school for Japanese girls who are planning to marry American servicemen.

*Chaplain Paul Sanders, Chaplain Corps Historian, worked one month in the Chaplains Division last summer on Volume VI, History of the Chaplain Corps, U.S. Navy. This volume covers the period of the Korean Conflict.

* Reserve Chaplain William E. Collins has been selected for Rear Admiral in the U.S. Navy Chaplain Corps. He will fill the one billet for a flag officer in the Chaplain Corps Reserve. Chaplain Collins, a Roman Catholic, was born in Brockton, Mass. in 1901. He is a graduate of Boston College and St. John's Seminary in Brighton, Mass. and of the North American College in Rome. He is now the Pastor of the Star of the Sea Church, Salisbury, Mass.



In Memory of Chaplain Bol

Men of U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion ELEVEN dedicated their new Chapel organ in memory of Chaplain Peter Bol during Protestant Divine Worship Service on Palm Sunday in the SeaBee Chapel, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands. Commander Harold F. Liberty (Commanding Officer), in a brief message to the worshippers, related incidents in the life of Chaplain Bol and told of the great service he had performed for the members of the families of MCB-ELEVEN during the Adak deployment and while the Battalion was stationed at Port Hueneme, California.

The organ was purchased with money contributed by the men of the Battalion at their worship services. Chaplain Peter Bol died in a plane crash on 1 Feb 1958. He was on his way to Washington, D.C., to receive the award as "Navy Chaplain of the Year."

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VI

THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY

"...They that are faithful in love shall rest in Him, for grace and peace is to His elect." BOOK OF WISDOM

The Reserve Chaplain Picture

Reserve Chaplain Companies were organized in 1948. They have proven their worth since then, especially in critical times, by providing trained chaplains for active duty during the Korean Conflict. They have offered training for new chaplains and ensigns probationary who have not had active duty. They also provide training for veteran chaplains. In January of 1957, when appropriate duty with pay billets were established for chaplains, again the companies supplied the needs of the service by providing chaplains for these billets.

We anticipated a decrease in the Chaplain Companies because of the appropriate duty billets. Two years ago we had 21 companies with a membership of approximately 200. The number of companies now is 17 with a membership of 145. Five companies have been disestablished at this time. One new company was organized subsequent to the establishment of the appropriate duty with pay billets.

The companies will continue to train chaplains for future needs whether the needs be war, national emergency, summer support programs, or the filling of appropriate duty billets. Our companies are strong, but they need more members.

Appropriate Duty and Marine Corps Reserve Battalion Billets

In this area we have 262 billets authorized and there are 236 filled. This represents our not utilizing an amount of $36,218, the cost difference between the number of billets filled and the number authorized. In order to correct this three suggestions are made: (1) Stress the importance of filling the billets in all publications available, (2) Commence a vigorous ecclesiastical and public relations program in their behalf, and (3) Encourage chaplains about to be released from active duty to communicate with the District Chaplains about reserve participation.

RESERVE CHAPLAIN Kenneth Johnson talks to troops at Quantico during break on a non-tactical training march.

The possibility of rotation of Appropriate Duty with Pay Billets was discussed at the 1957 Supervisory Chaplains Conference. It is evident that a BuPers rule of rotation would reduce the flexibility of district administration of these billets. This restriction would not be consonant with the fact that in many areas there are not enough chaplains to support a rotation system. Therefore, there will be no BuPers rotation system for these billets.

District Chaplains may use their Commandants' discretionary powers in the assignment of chaplains to these billets. For example, where there are a number of chaplains available, orders can be written for a period of 1, 2, or 3 years.

Active Duty For Training

The utilization of active duty for training billets was also discussed in the 1957 Supervisory Chaplains Conference. It was concluded that when a need developed for reserve chaplains, either ashore or afloat, the Supervisory Chaplain cognizant of the need would initiate action. The District Chaplains are now studying the needs for training of chaplains who have prospective mobilization billets. Active duty chaplains who need the assistance of reserve chaplains, who can serve while receiving on-the-job training, should make their needs known to the District Chaplains. It should be done through the Fleet, or District Chaplains.

A New Directive

BuPers Instruction 5400.1G of 1 July 1958 provides a compilation of a number of instructions and effects changes therein. Especially applicable to the Chaplain Corps are the changes in BuPers instruction 1300.24 and 7220.9.

Chaplain Companies may schedule more than the 24 prescribed minimum of drills. The additional scheduling

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VII
THOU SHALT NOT STEAL
"Thou shalt follow justly after that which is just, that thou mayest live and possess the land, which the Lord Thy God shall give thee." DEUTERONOMY

A STANZA FOR THE NAVY HYMN

Mrs. Paul R. Engle, wife of Captain Engle, the Force Medical Officer, ComServPac, felt that the Army and Marine personnel, attending a chapel of the Navy where all services are represented, might appreciate an additional stanza to our Navy hymn. Recognizing that we have a stanza for "those who fly" she wrote this stanza for those on land and sea:

Lord bless the men on land and sea
Who serve to keep our country free
In peace or battle far away
Surround them with thy grace each day.
O hear us when we pray to thee
For those who serve on land and sea.

The words were favorably received last Armed Forces Day at the Makalapa Chapel, Pearl Harbor.

must be in increments of 12 or 24 and must be approved by the Commandant.

The companies with an enrolled membership of 15 but not more than 29 are entitled to two pay billets. For each additional 15 unit members, over and above the original 15, pay status is authorized for one additional billet. A minimum of 75% attendance per quarter is essential.

Special active duty for training, with or without pay, may be performed for periods in excess of 14 days but not to exceed 90 days, including travel time. This training must be for special purposes and must be approved by the Chief of Naval Personnel. Requests for duty in excess of 14 days must be fully justified and favorably recommended by cognizant commands.

Appropriate duty orders are authorized now for chaplains to assist Naval and Marine Corps Reserve activities (not restricted to NRTCs, N&MCRTCs, NASs/NARTUs/NARFs, and MARTDs).

Appropriate duty orders for chaplains to function as Commandants Local Representatives are authorized. Also, the chaplain may perform appropriate duty by attending training or lecture programs conducted under the auspices of the Armed Forces. These programs may be conducted in conjunction with professional or trade convention. Prior approval must be obtained from the Chief of Naval Personnel for this duty.

Executive Development Seminar Monterey, California

By Chaplain Francis L. Garrett

The first Executive Development Seminar for Chaplain Corps officers was successfully concluded on 1 Aug 1958. This project was initiated by the Chief of Chaplains and was carried out in cooperation with the Navy Management School at Monterey, California.

There has been a growing awareness among the top senior officers of the Corps as to a requirement for at least some degree of formal training for effective administrative leadership. In the past, the only such training which any chaplain could expect to receive was the "on-the-job" variety or that which he procured through his own personal initiative. With extremely rare exceptions, the Navy chaplain has, in the past, been promoted to positions of important executive responsibility without benefit of any academic preparation in the field of management. The Monterey seminar was an experiment which was designed to explore the possibilities for the establishment of some sound program of administrative training for Navy chaplains.

The current rank distribution of the Navy places the commander at focal point for executive development. This is the rank in which the able chaplain may logically expect to move progressively into billets of increasing supervisory and administrative significance. This is therefore the rank in which he should be trained, to the maximum degree possible, to assume a posture of mature and dynamic executive leadership upon his selection to the rank of captain. Among all of the responsibilities which that rank (captain) imposes upon officers of the Chaplain Corps, this requirement of administrative effectiveness must be rated as second only to the requirement for a continuing spiritual vitality and concern.

The plans for the Monterey experiment were not particularly sophisticated in either format or content. A decision was reached to order eleven (11) chaplains, all commanders, to attend the final week of the summer course offered by the Navy Management School. The basic concept was that this group would spend five (5) days together in an environment which was thoroughly saturated with lectures, case studies, role playing situations and informal discussions which would all be related to fundamental principles of administration and organization.

The morning hours were devoted to attendance upon lectures offered by the faculty of the Management School. This lecture series was offered to the entire student body at the summer course and their content was restricted to a consideration of those factors and problems which are common to any administrative milieu.

In the afternoon, the chaplains met in closed sessions for those phases of the seminar program which related specifically to Chaplain Corps situations. Case studies which focused attention upon administrative procedures and problems became exciting vehicles upon which the thought of the group moved toward mature conclusions. Role playing sessions were devised which injected each participant into an actual situation and required him to act out a part which in many instances demanded new and fresh points of view. A limited number of lectures were presented which provided specific information about the procedures which govern the administration of the Chaplain Corps. Lengthy discussions followed these closed sessions and individual conversations about the various concepts and problems became one of the most productive aspects of the seminar.

Preliminary evaluations of this first Executive Development Seminar are most favorable. The chaplains who attended expressed the view that their understanding of many factors related to Corps administration had been sharpened and that the experience of living and thinking together had enlarged their sensitivity to the complex variety of solutions which are so often present to confuse a particular situation. The chaplains at Monterey were in complete accord as to the positive value of their week

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VIII
THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS...
"Judge ye true judgment, and show ye mercy and compassion every man to his brother."
ZECHARIAH

"Summer Sons" at the Chaplains' School

Chaplain Merle N. Young

A cool sea breeze, blowing across Narragansett Bay, drifts into the classroom at the Chaplains' School, Newport, Rhode Island. Minus that breeze the student chaplains enrolled for the summer session of the School would be "sweating out" their indoctrination in a literal sense.

Thirty two clergymen in uniform fill the room and the questions and comments are as varied as their backgrounds. Suppose we look in upon one of these class periods, and seek to discover the composition of the student body, the impression they make upon the Staff of the School, gain some insight into the subjects covered in their indoctrination, and conclude with the "big picture."

The summer indoctrination schedule is unique in that two classes are at the School simultaneously. One class is composed of Lieutenants JG who have been ordered to extended active duty. The second class is made up of Ensigns (P), seminarians who are granted two months active duty for training in order to complete the course.

In general, the entire group at the School, reporting about the first week in July and graduating about the first of September, is in a ratio of 60-40 Ensigns (P) and Lieutenants JG. They are formed into one class for purposes of instruction due to limited space at the School, but also because it is considered desirable to have them mingle in academic pursuits, as well as in daily contacts and the use of living facilities at the BOQ.

Denominational Diversity

A few statistics will help visualize the diversified features that characterize such a group of clergymen, drawn from all sections of America and from many Churches and seminaries. There is an eleven year age-spread. The youngest Ensign (P) is twenty-three and the oldest Lieutenant junior grade is twenty-four. The Ensigns (P) are enrolled in seminaries that reach from the east coast; New Brunswick Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, New Jersey; to San Francisco Theological Seminary at San Anselmo, California.

From fifteen to twenty denominations are represented in the combined classes, and for the summer of 1958 included the following Churches: American Baptist, American Lutheran, Assemblies of God, Associated Gospel Churches, Baptist General Conference of America, Cumberland Presbyterian, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical Free Church of America, Evangelical Lutheran, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran, Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America, Methodist, Protestant Episcopal, Reformed Church in America, Roman Catholic, Southern Baptist, United Lutheran, and United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

It is readily recognized that in the combined summer Class brought to the School annually, there is wide representation of the religious life of America; and the Chaplain Corps is building solidly for the future by recruiting young clergymen who can, very early in their career, gain insight into the challenge and opportunities of the Navy Chaplaincy.

No Set Pattern pf Traits

The student chaplains enrolled at the School follow no set pattern in such important traits as maturity, dedication, religious devotion, and awareness of the need to provide a total ministry for all men the Chaplain may serve.

In general, the Lieutenants JG are the most anxious to learn about their new parish, the Navy. They are on the verge of a new adventure in service to God, their Church and country. There is a sense of urgency with them which, in the main, is not found among the Ensigns (P). This is natural, for many of the latter are exploring the chaplaincy.

With some, and fortunately the number is not large, interest is marginal. They have heard about the chaplaincy with "the hearing of the ear" but not the heart. During the indoctrination period the eyes of some are opened; the heart is reached. There is evidence, through conferences with Staff members, that this does take place.

On the other hand, there are Ensigns (P) who have faithfully served an Organized Reserve Unit in a non-pay status, and are at the School to learn about a field of service which has already brought them rewards; inner satisfaction, the confidence of other men, the opportunity to witness to their Faith. The summer period of indoctrination is for them a big step toward full time service as a chaplain in the Navy, if the Navy will have them.

All Complete Same Course

Regardless of rank, age, or degree of devotion to the chaplaincy as a rewarding field of service, all chaplains at the School complete the same course of indoctrination.

There is a give and take in periods of class discussion in which all share. Lectures, quizzes, daily assignments, examinations and Sunday assignments are meted out to all alike. Together they travel on field trips, which include the Submarine Base, and Coast Guard Academy at New London, the Naval Air Station at Quonset Point, the Boston Naval Shipyard, and the Portsmouth Retraining Command.

They live together in the BOQ and learn from each other what it means to represent one's Church and be true to conscience and personal Faith, but also to respect others who hold dissimilar beliefs honestly and with equal devotion.

The younger Ensigns (P) infuse enthusiasm into the group. The older, more mature Lieutenants JG temper

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IX
THOU SHALT NOT COVET
THY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE
"...Let not the lusts of the flesh
take hold of me, and give me not over
to a shameless and foolish mind." ECCLESIASTICUS

that enthusiasm with tact and encircle it with a few pearls of wisdom. They have lived and learned as a Class.

They graduate as a group of clergymen who know, as never before, there is a whole world of need in the Navy for dedicated spiritual leaders. Fourteen of these chaplains with the rank of Lieutenant JG will take their first set of orders in hand and go out to serve in uniform, because they believe in some sense God has laid His hand on them for the Navy ministry.

Eighteen of the student chaplains, the Ensigns (P), will return to seminary to think deeply not alone about doctrine and preaching and counseling techniques, but about this: Am I equal to the challenge of serving all who "go down to the sea in ships," serving them in God's name, for his glory and with such largeness of heart that none committed to my charge are left wandering "as sheep without a shephard?"

The impression they make at the school, the needs of the Chaplain Corps, and the answer they sincerely give to the above question will largely determine whether these young probationary chaplains may some day have a JG commission, and their first set of orders to serve God and country in the Navy.

Solid Benefits

The School is an activity of our Corps that brings solid benefits, for it makes possible continual training, evaluation, and eventual recruitment of chaplains, once probationary Ensigns, who know something of the Navy and the challenge of the Chaplaincy. They have been observed, interviewed and studied by the Staff at the School.

The Navy then knows if they are the kind of clergymen who can serve in this specialized ministry where the ideal remains: the best chaplains serving in the best Navy.

Chaplain O'Leary

Chaplain Hutcheson

NEW STAFF MEMBERS IN THE CHAPLAINS DIVISION

CAPT Francis T. O'Leary has joined the staff of the Chief of Chaplains as Assistant for Planning. CAPT CAPT Francis T. O'Leary has joined the staff of the Chief of Chaplains as Assistant for Planning. CAPT Irving W. Stultz, leaving the Planning position, is the Assistant Director of the Chaplains Division.

LCDR Richard G. Hutcheson, Jr., has relieved LCDR Robert W. Radcliffe as Head of the Procurement Section, Personnel Branch of the Chaplains Division. Chaplain Radcliffe has become the chaplain at Bremerhaven.

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT continued from page 10

together. The results obtained are now under study and any statement concerning the future development or expansion of this program must be withheld until this experimental project has been evaluated.

In his greetings to the Seminar group at Monterey, the Chief of Chaplains condensed the philosophy of this program and his hopes for its achievements in these words: "The effective performance of the spiritual mission of the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy is my first and great concern and I am keenly aware that the quality of this performance can always be improved by the development of the administrative and supervisory abilities of dedicated chaplains.

"This Seminar is the first of its kind in the history of our Corps. I, therefore, desire to extend to you something more than greetings and best wishes for a successful conference. I would like to communicate to you my conviction as to the importance of this undertaking and to urge upon each of you a sense of personal pride in your selection to participate in this project. Out of these days at Monterey there should emerge a pattern by which the administration of our entire Corps may be steadily enhanced."

The following chaplains attended:

Commander Arthur R. Anderson, CHC, USN
Commander Henry E. Austin, CHC, USN
Commander Charles J. Covert, CHC. USN
Commander Francis L. Garrett, CHC, USN
Commander Edward J. Hemphill, CHC, USN
Commander Orlando Ingvoldstad, Jr., CHC, USN
Commander John H. Markley, CHC, USN
Commander Emmett T. Michaels, CHC, USN
Commander Elihu H. Rickel, CHC, USN
Commander Herman J. Schnurr, CHC, USN
Commander Earl D. Sneary, CHC, USN

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X

THOU SHALT NOT COVET
THY NEIGHBOR'S GOODS

"Better is a little with the fear of the Lord, than great treasures without content." BOOK OF PROVERBS

Catholic Catechetical Program in the Navy

by Chaplain Paul C. Hammerl

The formation of the minds of the little ones is one of the most important tasks facing any generation. With disbelief and irreligion so rampant today, it is of vital necessity that, in the realm of religious education, we use every means at our disposal to promote an effective religious education program for the training of the young. That the military environment presents unique difficulties in this area is known to anyone acquainted with it. Service children have no stable home life or schooling. Needful separations from the father of the family causes problems and tensions. Constant moves necessitate readjustment to companions, teachers and schools. There are compensatory factors in that the child matures early, learns how to deal readily with changing conditions, and assimilates many things from the countries in which he lives. Much is done to counteract the handicaps in his educational process by providing modern schools and qualified teachers at foreign shore stations.

Religious-wise, much must be done to assure a firm foundation in truth and a continuity in training. The average Catholic attends one school. His religious training is geared to the advancing years. The curriculum, facilities, teachers, textbook material remain stable. But with the Navy and Marine dependent Catholic child this is not true. He attends many schools, both Catholic and public. He has a variety of teachers. He may be given the same doctrines to learn at different levels of his education and miss out on others. He uses catechisms, bible histories and textbooks of all kinds. Chaplains too in different areas use different methods. An incoming chaplain often changes his predecessor's program. Of necessity making use of the same chapels and seeing the priest chaplain as an officer, the Catholic child may forget the uniqueness of his faith and the priesthood. These factors make it evident that it is of absolute necessity that every effort be made to promote a solid foundation in religious training through a coordinated plan.

Determining Curriculum

One of the gravest problems is determining what curriculum to employ for a given group at a certain level of intelligence. Catholic chaplains follow the general outline of the Apostles Creed, the sacraments and the commandments. However, there is always the difficulty in ascertaining what the children have previously studied and what is most needed for them at a given time. The answer is a uniform standardized curriculum, thus insuring that the children will have new material to study, that there Such a Catholic catechetical program was formulated by the Catholic chaplains of the United States Armed Forces Chaplaincy and has the approval of the Military Ordinariate, the endorsing agency for Catholic chaplains. It is entitled, "A Catholic Catechetical Program, the Truth, the Way, the Life" and is the "result of several years of study, research and planning on the part of the chaplains of the Armed Forces, and is designed to assist the Catholic chaplain in providing a systematic and constant program of religious instruction for Children of Catholic personnel living in military establishments." This program was distributed to all Catholic chaplains of the Navy on 24 January 1955, and followed by material from the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in 1957.

Training Teachers

Other problems facing the Catholic chaplain in the catechetical program pertain to the need for trained teachers, facilities, transportation and materials.

In order to ascertain what was being done in the Navy and Marine Corps, a questionnaire was sent to the Catholic chaplains. Approximately 50.6 percent of the 229 chaplains then on active duty responded, but it is estimated that the picture revealed by them is a true one, since many of those who didn't respond, failed to do so because they were not engaged in catechetical work, such as those with the Fleet Marines, those on foreign shore stations with no dependents present and those on sea duty. The responding chaplains were caring for 10,324 pupils.

It was the general consensus of the responding chaplains that a uniform curriculum is essential, but it was discovered that the existing plan had not been adopted by all. Those who told of using it, praised it as a means for securing unity in the catechetical program throughout the Naval Establishment and the Marine Corps.

The need for stressing devotional practices, such as the use of singing, visits to the Blessed Sacrament, saying the rosary in common, was stressed. It is hoped that eventually the uniform curriculum will be adopted by all, for only in this way can the program of religious training be adequate.

Freedom of Choice

The Catholic chaplains, though using the curriculum outlined in the Confraternity Plan still are free to use any material they desire. Some catechisms and other materials are recommended, but the basic aim is to insure a standardized program, so that, no matter where the military child may be, there will be a continuity in the learning process. In this way all things will be covered and all areas of indoctrination will be filled.

A problem constantly present is the lack of trained teachers. Fortunately some chaplains are able to secure the help of the sisters. This is always the ideal next to actual attendance at a Catholic school. However, in many areas, they are not avaliable. A remedy is found in the organization of a training program for prospective religious teachers.

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EASTER

May the peace and blessing of Almighty God be with you during this Holy Season.

It is essential that those who teach have not only an insatiable zeal and a positive dedication to the task, but also a thorough knowledge of the faith and how to present it. Teacher training organized by the chaplain is necessary. Such training has been started at the Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia, and has proven of immense value. The Confraternity of Christine Doctrine, with Headquarters in Washington, D. C., has material that can be utilized in the training of these teachers.

There are many sailors and marines as well as Navy and Marine wives who could be readied for this Apostolate and engage in it wherever they may be. Many chaplains have undertaken this all important work.

Good Facilities Needed

It is the feeling of the priest chaplains that much could be done concerning the facilities provided for the catechetical program. In many instances, although space was available, the places assigned for religious instructions are actually meant to serve other purposes. No permanent material can be posted or the atmosphere maintained.

Oftentimes, too, the chaplain is considered a guest and has to beg for space. His program is constantly threatened for he never knows when he has to make room for other activities. It would seem that the remedy lies in the provision of facilities to be used exclusively for the religious instruction of children of all faiths.

It was noted by the chaplains that in some places, although courses could be given to the children, it was most unfortunate that such was hindered by the lack of transportation to all children, Catholic and Protestant, to and from religious educational centers.

POSTER SERIES - Set H - No. 2

CHRISTMAS

May the peace and blessing of Almighty God be with you during this Holy Season.

NATIONAL CEMETERY OF THE PACIFIC

A Sonnet To The Silent

Here, high above the city's rush and roar,
Within these gentle slopes of velvet green,
Rest thirteen thousand servicemen, or more,
Row after row, in timeless sleep serene.
Above these graves no monuments uprear,
But simple markers in the grass suffice,
And all is peace. Can it be true that here
Hell opened and invaded Paradise?
That here the earth belched fire and molten rock!
But those who sleep here once knew such a Hell,
A man-made Hell of flame and cannon shock,
Of bursting bomb, of rocket and of shell.
Now stands the old volcano, calm, at rest,
And cradles these her own against her breast.

by Chaplain Robert N. Stretch, USNR

(Honolulu Star-Bulletin)

Many stated that this was their chief problem. Others had no trouble at all but so often the decision is arbitrary and depends on the attitude of the command at a given time and place.

Many Catholic children are taught at local Catholic schools. A great debt of gratitude is due the pastors and sisters who give so graciously in order to insure our children receiving ample instruction.

Parents play a vital role in the religious training of their children, particularly in the military environment, where often there isn't a chaplain to provide for them, as a result thay must take over this grave duty.

It can be said with pride that the catechetical program for Catholic children in the Navy and Marine Corps is most successful. Throughout the world these children are gathered together to hear of Christ and the truths of their faith. The chaplains make many sacrifices, using all their energies and time to carry on this work. Herein lies our strength as a nation and a surety that all will go well with America in the future.

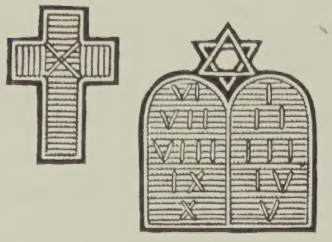
A Pleasant Task for Chaplains

This teaching of religion is one of the most pleasant tasks a priest chaplain can perform. He should feel at home in the midst of the children, a duty which reminds him of his former life back in a home parish or school

At times this may be a discouraging task, since it is an addition to his official functions and already he may be overburdened with many other obligations. Yet he must bear in mind the importance of training the little ones. Did not Christ say, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not for such is the Kingdom of God." The priest chaplain will never be privileged to see the fruits of his labors in their behalf but they will be many and will gain for him innumerable graces.

"Moral Leadership can be defined as that aspect of personnel management that involves ethics related to behavior. It stresses responsibility to self, the Navy and to country and the adherence to those standards of conduct and behavior which are inherent in our civilization."

VADM H. P. Smith, USN
Chief of Naval Personnel
Personal Letter to Flag Officers



". . . Major aspects of a moral leadership program are:

"*a.* Command attention to the moral atmosphere of the unit, particularly in regard to personal example set by those in authority.

"*b.* Intensified training, by means of courses, seminars, conferences, and group discussions, particularly on the division and company level, in the principles, techniques, and procedures of effective management based on a firm foundation of moral responsibility.

". . . Nothing is more important than personal example in setting the tone of a command.

". . . A Marine Division Commander, after placing responsibility for moral leadership and character education squarely upon his unit commanders, reported mast cases reduced by two-thirds and community relations changed from bad to excellent because of greatly improved behavior by men on liberty."

Thomas S. Gates,
The Secretary of the Navy.

"By Naval leadership is meant the art of accomplishing the Navy's mission through people. It is the sum of those qualities of intellect, of human understanding, and of moral character that enable a man to inspire and to manage a group of people successfully. Effective leadership, therefore, is based on personal example, good management practices, and moral responsibility. . . ."

General Order No. 21.